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      After reading chapter two and three in Foundations of American Education I was fascinated by how even through the school system has changed and evolved so much since the beginning of education, the core concepts have stayed the same.

    In chapter 2, the earliest record of education are discussed. There is a paragraph about medieval universities that existed between 400 and 1000. What was interesting was that there was a phrase "seven liberal arts" which referred to the curriculum taught in school. The seven liberal arts were grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy. Five of those subjects are still taught as core classes today nationally, a thoughts and years later. I also thought the story of Mary Mcleod Bethune because she was an African American women who attended school in the later 1800s and early 1900s when it was hard for not only African Americans but also women to get an education. Her beliefs that everyone deserves an equal education were very advanced for her time and it shows how far we have come now that everyone does-or is supposed get an equal opportunity for education.

    In chapter 3, I thought the busing section was interesting because I am from Massachusetts and the bussing in south Boston is a big part of our history.  I also thought that the part about the evolution of standardized testing was relevant because it is still such a big problem in schools today. We are learning about testing in my psychology class and how ineffective and unhelpful it is. That is something that definitely still needs to continue to evolve in order to be successful.

    Overall, I thought that it was cool how even though a lot of things have changed about education over the past thousands of years, the main things stay the same.